FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

15 MAY 1986

Iran-Iraq War

Iraqi planes bombed a Tehran-bound passenger train at a station north of Ahvaz in Khuzestan Province, killing 54 civilians and wounding 246 others, according to IRNA reports. Iranian Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi warned that the attack will not go unanswered, while a military statement declared that Iran will "decisively respond" to the Iraqi action, IRNA reported. Tehran radio subsequently revealed that the Iranian Foreign Ministry has sent a note to the UN secretary general in which it "strongly condemns" the Iraqi air strike.

As for Iraq's attack in the northern Hajj 'Umran area, a military report cited by Tehran radio stated that Iraq lost over 2,500 troops killed or wounded in the offensive, which was "fully crushed" by Iranian forces. Over 15 Iraqi tanks were destroyed and an Iraqi helicopter airstrip in Diyanah was bombed by Iranian planes, IRNA reported earlier. On the other hand, communiques broadcast by Voice of the Masses radio claimed that Iraq captured several peaks overlooking the Hajj 'Umran basin in an offensive that was "settled completely" in Iraq's "favor." Further south, in the Faqqeh area, Iranian forces defeated another Iraqi attack, killing or wounding over 400 enemy troops and destroying over 22 tanks, according to a military report cited by IRNA. For Iraq's part, a communique reported that an Iranian offensive in the East Maysan area was repulsed with 780 Iranians killed and scores captured, according to Voice of the Masses.

In air activity, Iranian planes raided the Iraqi oil installations and refinery in Kirkuk, causing "substantial damage" to them, according to a communique cited by IRNA.

The Baghdad paper *AL-THAWRAH* asserted that an undisclosed number of fighters from eight Arab countries, including Syria, Egypt, and Jordan, are to depart for southern Iraq to participate in the fighting against Iranian forces in the Al-Faw area, according to WAKH.

Sudan

The composition of the new cabinet was announced by Prime Minister Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi in a 15 May statement to the Constituent Assembly reported by SUNA, which noted that Al-Mahdi himself is the new defense minister while Democratic Unionist Party (DUP) Secretary General Al-Sharif Zayn al-'Abidin al-Hindi becomes deputy prime minister and foreign minister. The majority of portfolios are distributed among the Al-Ummah National Party and the DUP, but the Cabinet also includes four southerners and a new minister for "peace and unity" whose brief reflects the importance of the south in the government's priorities, according to an earlier KUNA report.

As for the new government's foreign policy, Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi told a 14 May press conference that Sudan will maintain good-neighborly relations with Libya but that it is still keen to maintain relations with the United States. Sudan will seek relations with the superpowers without military, security, or political affiliations, he added. The new government will review treaties concluded by former President Ja'far al-Numayri, including the defense pact with Egypt, and it will hold talks with Egyptian officials on the integration agreement to find an acceptable alternative. He also said legislation to rectify the 1983 Islamic laws will be one of his government's top priorities.

DRA

PDPA Secretary General Najibullah announced the strengthening and consolidation of the PDPA "collective" leadership in a 14 May speech carried by BAKHTAR. He said authority will henceforth be divided in a "logical manner" with Babrak Karmal concentrating on the work of new state organs and Soltan Ali Keshtmand focusing on the tasks of government and economic policy.

Jordan

Three students were killed and 18 policemen were injured during clashes between student demonstrators and police at Yarmuk University, an Interior Ministry spokesman announced in a statement broadcast by Amman radio 15 May. Accusing a student "sabotage group" of exploiting the dismissal of 32 students from the university 13 May, the spokesman said the protests began that day and continued the following day when the demonstrators caused "havoc" on the campus. The police managed to control the situation and to arrest several agitators, he stated.

Syria

Reaction to Peres Statement — Commenting on Israeli Prime Minister Shim'on Peres' statement that there is no chance of a political settlement with Syria as long as President Hafiz al-Asad remains in power, Damascus radio affirmed that Syria seeks a "just and comprehensive" peace but it rejects the Arab "capitulation" envisaged in Israel's understanding of peace. The main obstacle to peace in the Middle East is Israel's occupation and seizure of other people's territory, its denial of Palestinian national rights, and its drive to establish a "Greater Israel," the radio maintained. An *AL-BA'TH* editorial cited by the radio stressed that Al-Asad's leadership is a "firm guarantee" that the Arab struggle will be maintained.

Lebanese Hostages — In Lebanon, a caller claiming affiliation with Islamic Jihad warned that the Jihad's foreign hostages will be "the first who will pay" for "pressure" on Syria and the Jihad group, according to AFP. The caller did not say how many hostages remain but he disclosed that some have already been

executed. The clandestine Radio Free Lebanon said the caller also warned Syria against trying to secure the release of the U.S. and French hostages.

Israel

West Bank — A curfew was imposed in Nabulus following violent demonstrations by Palestinian residents protesting a scheduled Independence Day march by Jewish settlers, Jerusalem radio reported. At least five Palestinians were injured in clashes with police.

Arms Smuggling — Responding to the arrest by U.S. authorities of Israeli citizen Ze'ev Reiss on suspicion of arms smuggling, the Defense Ministry announced that it knows nothing about Reiss and that an investigation indicates that he does not hold a permit to deal in exporting arms, according to Jerusalem radio.

Kuwait

Finance Minister Jasim al-Kharafi recently revealed that Kuwait is studying the possibility of diverting some of its investments from the West to the East and Third World countries including the Soviet Union and China, KUNA reported. The minister was replying to a question raised in the National Assembly on the future of Kuwait's investments in the West in light of the freezing of Libyan assets in the United States.

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Today's edition of the Soviet Union DAILY REPORT supplement "Chernobyl Incident" will be the last of the special series that began on 7 May. Further reportage and comment on this nuclear accident will be published in the relevant volumes of the DAILY REPORT.

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Najibollah Addresses Kabul Party Plenum

On Need for Unity To Solve Problems

LD150940 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0512 GMT 15 May 86

[Text] Kabul, May 14, BAKHTAR: There are many vital problems which have accumulated and pending solution. They should not be delayed, set aside or we simply go on talking about them, but they should be solved today. This was said by Comrade Najibollah, general secretary of the PDPA CC addressing the plenum of the party committee of Kabul City held here today.

The party together with the state organs and social organisations, Comrade Najibollah continued to say, would persistently fulfil the pending tasks. The party would strengthen its mechanism of control to verify the execution of its programs and decisions.

General secretary of the PDPA CC pointed out "we should unite our people on the basis of honesty, justice and principledness. We are facing the task of mobilising all the forces in a united front. Our duty is to bring up revolutionary and patriotic unity, integrity and compactness around the party and its Central Committee". The correct implementation of a national policy should not be forgotten for the sake of unity. The party and state of the DRA should pay heed to all ethnic groups, nationalities and tribes. The rights of all the nationalities, big or small, must be ensured Comrade Najibollah emphasized. Talking about the role of intelligentsia, Comrade Najibollah said that we are [words indistinct] that they fully conceive their role in the revolution and would employ all their power for the building of a prosperous society. Comrade Najibollah stressed on the role of the youth for the cause of the revolution, and called upon the youth of the country and the democratic youth organisation of the DRA for their ever greater participation in the reconstruction of Afghanistan and for the solution of the current problems of the revolution.

On Defense, Political Solution

LD151007 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0454 GMT 15 May 86

[Text] Kabul, May 14, BAKHTAR — "Presently 64 rpt 64 percent of party members have arms in hand and are taking direct part in defending the country", said Comrade Najib, general secretary of the PDPA CC addressing the plenum of party committee of Kabul city here today.

We can pridefully say, Comrade Najib went on to say, that the PDPA is a militant party and it is correct that the people demand from us and the party members the urgent cessation of bloodshed, the suppression of the counter-revolution and the ensuring of a peaceful life. We should take all the measures including military, social, (?economic), political and international for the fulfilment of this objective. General secretary of the PDPA CC emphasized that the party and state of the DRA actively support the political solution of the situation around the DRA including the Geneva talks.

In view of the holding of first democratic elections, the expansion and consolidation of the state power in the localities, the amount of work of the Revolutionary Council has considerably increased. The work of the party has also tremendously increased. The PDPA presently has 155 rpt 155 thousand members. The membership of social organisations, including the National Fatherland Front, has increased from 50 rpt 50 thousand to 760 rpt 760 thousand people, Comrade Najib pointed out. The decisions of the 8th Plenum of the PDPA CC are of principled importance for the evolution of the state and party structure. The crux of the matter, said Comrade Najib, is that the number and nature of undelayable problems have multiplied and this calls upon us to promote the role of collective work in the leading organs, said Comrade Najib.

On Counterrevolutionaries, Education

LD151008 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0457 GMT 15 May 86

[Text] Kabul, May 14, BAKHTAR: A plenum of Kabul City party committee was held today at Kabul Polytechnic Institute and endoresed the decisions of the 18th Plenum of the Central Committee [CC] of the PDPA. Comrade Najib, general secretary of the PDPA CC participated at the plenum and delivered a (?comprehensive) speech about tasks of the Party Committee of Kabul City in the process of [word indistinct] Democratic Revolution of April of [word indistinct].

Addressing the participants of the plenum, Comrade Najib said that the 16th Plenum of the PDPA CC stipulated that the struggle for the expansion and consolidation of the social bases of people's sovereignty, termination of bloodshed and destabilisation of peace and order in the country, a purposeful cooperation with all the patriots are the tasks which must be executed by the party members and all the patriots. The party, Comrade Najib stressed, would take all the necessary measures for the urgent ending of bloodshed, suppression of the counter-revolutionary bandits and ensuring peace and order throughout the country. We are actively supporting the political solution of the situation around the DRA including the Geneva talks, emphasized Comrade Najib. The party will intensively employ (?its) control mechanism for the execution of the plans and decisions made by it.

General secretary of the PDPA CC said that despite limitations, the party has been endeavouring to provide education facilities. About one hundred thousand pupils and students are furthering their education in the instituion of higher technicums, vocational schools, the upper classes of secondary schools and city schools alone. The Politburo of the PDPA CC is confident that the Kabul City party committee will continue ever firmer its role in maintaining the unity of party ranks. There is no doubt that today's plenum will open a new chapter in the life of the party organisation. There exist many tasks to be performed but to talk much about them do not mean their implementation. It is high time for every Afghan, every collective, primary organisation and every party member to take practical action on them, general secretary of the PDPA CC pointed out.

Wali Mohammed Abdiyani and Abdul Wasi members of the Executive Bureau of Kabul City party committee, expressed their all-sided support for the implementation of the decisions of the party plenums.

Comrade Najib awarded honorary banners to the winners of the nation-wide work emulation drives at the meeting.

Iranian Tudeh Party Greets Najibollah on Election

GF141017 Kabul in English to South Asia
0900 GMT 14 May 86

[Text] The following congratulatory message has been received here from 'Ali Khaveri, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Tudeh Party of Iran, addressed to Comrade Najib on the occasion of his election as general secretary of the Central Committee of the PDPA. The message reads:

Esteemed Comrade Najib: On behalf of the Central Committee of the Tudeh Party of Iran, I sincerely congratulate you on the occasion of your election as general secretary of the Central Committee of the PDPA. Dear comrade, having played an active role in the April Revolution and having influenced (?several) with all your energy in the great task of building a new Afghanistan, and in the assurance, welfare, and prosperity of the foreign matters of Afghanistan you are befittingly respected by the PDPA and the militant people of your country. We assure you that in conditions when the reactionary regime of the Islamic e befittingly respected by the against the people of Afghanistan, the toilers, and all peace-loving and progressive people of Iran and (?the world) will remain on the side of their Afghan brothers and strongly condemn the actions of the regime.

The Central Committee of the Tudeh Party of Iran wishes you, in your important post of the general secretary of the Central Committee of the PDPA, and all members of the (?Politburo), successes and hopes that the traditional friendship between the Tudeh Party of Iran and the PDPA will become more fruitful and blossoming under your leadership.

[Signed] The Central Committee of the Tudeh Party of Iran, General Secretary 'Ali Khaveri.

Zia Rouses 'Indignation,' 'Hatred' of Pakistani Masses

LD150841 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0421 GMT 15 May 86

[Text] Kabul, May 13, BAKHTAR: A political observer of BAKHTAR writes:

The oppressive policy of the Government of Pakistan against the people of that country and the anti-Afghan policy of the Ziaul Haq regime has roused indignation and hatred of the broad masses of Pakistan.

The people of Pakistan manifest their hatred and indignation toward the regime by waging vast demonstrations and strikes in different cities of that country. The current developments in Pakistan indicate that the wave of indignation and protest (?of the people) of a country emanate from the objective fact of the Pakistani society.

The Islamabad regime, by following the military strategy of the Washington administration, is one of the major recipients of most modern weapons and it ranks fourth in the world from the point of military expenditures. Washington also strives to ever further draw that country into its military strategic noose in South Asia and to use it as its springboard in South Asia. At present U.S. military bases have been set up in Pakistan and dictates of Washington are followed by the puppet military regime.

The Ziaul Haq regime plays an important role as an instrument of the U.S. imperialism in the all-sided imperialistic undeclared war against the DRA, the CIA puts the most sophisticated weapons at the disposal of the Afghan counter-revolutionaries through Pakistan.

The Afghan counter-revolutionaries fight with each other (?for obtaining) large quotas of aid from their masters and kill each other. As a result of criminal rivalries among the Afghan counter-revolutionaries, explosions and unrest are on the increase in different cities of Pakistan.

A glance at the reign of Ziaul Haq military government makes it clear that Ziaul Haq has not only not done anything to the interest of the people of Pakistan but has killed or put in jail political, social, national and progressive figures of Pakistan on charges of defying his anti-people policy.

The people of Pakistan are deprived of their most fundamental political and democratic rights. So far, tens of demonstrations and peaceful gatherings aimed at attaining their legitimate rights were strangulated.

The latest clashes between the police of the military regime of Islamabad and the demonstrators in Karachi City is the best example of the exertion of pressure land military suffocation over the people.

The Pakistani people know it well that Ziaul's regime has sold their country to the United States against a military deal and is pursuing the U.S. military strategy of neo-globalism for the suppression of national movements in Pakistan and the region.

It has become clear for the Pakistani people that the Afghan counterrevolutionary bands are not only employed by imperialism and Islamabad regime for destructive activities against the DRA but they are also used for the assassination of Pakistani national and political figures and suppression of progressive forces.

The people of Pakistan have demanded the immediate withdrawal of the counter-revolutionary bands who are disrupting their peaceful life. The inhuman acts of the Pakistan regime have escalated unrest, indignation and anti-American and anti-Ziaul feelings among the Pakistani people. Under the circumstances, the collapse of Ziaul's regime appears to be inevitable.

Villagers Flee Afghan Border After Air Attacks

BK150056 Hong Kong AFP in English 0014 GMT 15 May 86

[Text] Islamabad, May 14 (AFP) — Villagers on Pakistan's border with Afghanistan fled to safer areas Wednesday as Afghan jets and helicopter gunships mounted fresh cross-frontier attacks killing at least two people, Afghan rebels said.

The rebel AFGHAN ISLAMIC PRESS (AIP) news agency said the two died in further raids on the Pakistani border village of Teri Mengal where 14 people were killed and at least 20 others injured in Tuesday's Afghan shelling of the village market.

Reliable sources in the region told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE that three Afghan jets destroyed the Bala Hissar border post in the Parachinar area of northwestern Pakistan but no one was killed.

Rebel sources said the attacks coincided with fresh troop arrivals from the Afghan garrison town of Gardez in eastern Paktia Province to the Jaji area where raids continued throughout Wednesday.

The rebels said Soviet and Afgan troops might be preparing a big offensive in Jaji like the one in nearby Jhawar last month.

Like Jhawar, Jaji is strategically located along guerrilla border supply routes and the rebels have used the area in the past as a springboard for attacks on Soviet and Afghan forces.

7th Round of UN-Sponsored Afghanistan Talks Begin

BK150139 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 14 May 86

[Text] The seventh round of the UN-sponsored indirect talks on Afghanistan between Pakistan and the Kabul regime continued in Geneva today. The foreign minister of the Kabul regime, Shah Mohammad Dost, was the first to call on the UN secretary general's personal representative on Afghanistan, Mr Cordovez, this morning for an hour-long session. Later, Pakistan's Foreign Minister, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, and other members of his delegation had a similar meeting with the UN mediator. The deliberations were continued in the afternoon when the two delegations again separately called on Mr Cordovez for meetings lasting an hour each.

A spokesman of the Pakistan delegation said later that besides the vital question concerning the concept of simultaneity, the interrelationship between the first three instruments relating to the principles of noninterference, declaration of guarantees, and voluntary return of refugees came up during today's deliberations.

The spokesman said Mr Cordovez was now engaged in working out a mutually acceptable overall balance of the proposed agreement. It was evident that Mr Dordovez will try to resolve the main issues mentioned in the draft of instrument four so that discussion could be carried over to the vital question of a time-frame for the withdrawal of foreign troops from Afghanistan.

It may be mentioned that the first four articles of the 9-point draft of the fourth instrument had already been textually adjusted in the light of negotiations during the first week of the current round of indirect talks. These articles relate to the preamble and some minor principles concerning interrelationship of the first three instruments which were agreed to during negotiations held in the fourth round of proximity talks in June last year.

Afghan Mujahidin Reportedly Capture 8 Security Posts

BK141548 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 14 May 86

[Text] Reports from Afghanistan say the Afghan mujahidin attacked the battalion headquarters of the Soviet forces in Takhar Province and captured eight security posts, besides killing and injuring many Soviet-backed Kabul regime soldiers. Another report says the mujahidin destroyed one Soviet helicopter gunship and damage another in rocket attacks in Ghazni Province. The report says the attack was launched soon after the landing of the helicopters at the (Jamhuri) camp.

Iraqi War Planes Bomb Passenger Train 14 May

LD141548 Tehran IRNA in English 1543 GMT 14 May 86

[Text] Ahvaz, May 14, IRNA — Iraqi war planes hit a Tehran-bound passenger train at Hasht-Tappeh station in Khuzestan Province at 16.30 hours (13.00 GMT) Wednesday.

Relief forces and emergency medical teams from the Iranian railway and the Red Crescent society were immediately sent to help the wounded and rescue the passengers.

No report is yet available on the number of the casualties.

Hasht-Tappeh is a small town about 87 kilometers north of Ahvaz and 20 kilometers south of the city of Shush.

54 Killed, 246 Injured

LD141806 Tehran IRNA in English 1752 GMT 14 May 86

[Text] Ahvaz, Khuzestan Prov., May 14, IRNA — Some 54 civilian passengers were martyred and 246 others injured in the wake of Iraqi air attacks on a passenger train near here Wednesday.

Iraqi war planes bombed the passenger train in Hasht-Tappeh, about 87 kilometers north of here at 13:00 GMT Wednesday.

An injured passenger told IRNA at a hospital near here that Iraqi jets had bombed the train three times. The train was leaving Ahvaz for Tehran.

Musavi: Attack Will Not Go 'Unanswered'

LD141823 Tehran IRNA in English 1805 GMT 14 May 86

[Text] Tehran, May 14, IRNA — Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi said here Wednesday that Iraq's Wednesday's raid on a passenger train in which 54 Iranian civilians were martyred and 246 others wounded would not go unanswered.

Musavi noted that such crime as this committed by the Iraqi regime brought home the reality that elimination of Iraqi ruler Saddam Husayn and his Ba'thist regime is the only solution to the Iraqi-imposed war.

"We will have Saddam Husayn deeply regret his criminal action and will take revenge of the martyred people at a point we ourselves choose", the prime minister said.

Iraqi warplanes shot down an Iranian passenger plane en route to Ahvaz in February martyring over 40 civilian passengers including ranking officials.

War Information HQ Statement

LD141917 Tehran IRNA in English 1835 GMT 14 May 86

[Text] Tehran, May 14, IRNA — Muslim combatants of Iran will decisively respond to Iraq's latest crimes, said a War Information Headquarters (WIH) statement on Iraqi planes attack on a passenger train in Iran's Khuzestan Province Wednesday in which claimed a civilian casualty of about 300.

The WIH statement added that the world public opinion would now fully comprehend why the Iranian Muslim nation is determined to stamp out the Iraqi regime.

The statement said that the Muslim nation of Iran is astounded at the silence of international bodies which profess to be defenders of human rights.

The WIH said that the global bodies whose task it is to speak out against such atrocities are duty-bound to take serious action against "these despicable criminals."

Iraqi crimes during the more than five-year-old imposed war range from attacks on trains to routine bombardment of housing and residential areas, use of internationally-banned chemical wepons, downing of civilian passenger planes as well as attacks on neutral shipping in an attempt to make regional waterways unsafe, the WIH statement said.

The Wednesday attack on the train occurred in Hasht-Tappeh, 87 kilometers north of Ahvaz at 13:00 GMT.

Foreign Ministry Protests to UN

GF150456 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 15 May 86

[Text] According to a report by the Central News Unit, following the attack by the Iraqi regime against an Iranian passenger train which caused the martyrdom or wounding of a number of our civilian compatriots, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran has sent a note to the UN secretary general. The note strongly condemns the Iraqi attack against the Iranian passenger train which is contrary to the 1949 Geneva Convention, all its subsequent appendix protocols in support of civilians, and other international agreements and conventions.

Majlis Speaker: Iraq To Regret Attack

LD150853 Tehran IRNA in English 0820 GMT 15 May 86

[Text] Tehran, May 15, IRNA — Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani here Thursday condemned the recent Iraqi attack on a an Iranian passenger train and stressed that Muslim Iranian forces will make the Iraqi regime to regret its crime.

Speaking at Majlis open session, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani said that past experiences had proven that whenever Iraqi regime was in a political deadend it resorted to such crimes to conceal its defeats. "But", the speaker said "every time after resorting to such crimes they have regretted and the retaliatory blows have made them to retreat."

Iraqi warplanes hit a passenger train at Hasht-Tappeh station, 78 kms north of Ahvaz Wednesday, martyring 54 people and injuring 246 others. Thirty houses were also destroyed.

Velayati Rejects U.S. Interference in Gulf

LD141346 Tehran IRNA in English 1343 GMT 14 May 86

[Text] Tehran, May 14, IRNA — Iran's Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati has said Iran would not allow the U.S. to interfere in the Persian Gulf and stressed that cargo ships should be able to sail freely in the region.

On Tuesday White House Spokesman Larry Speakes had expressed grave concern of the Reagan administration over recent developments in the Persian Gulf.

But Velayati said the Islamic Republic of Iran, as the strongest power in the Persian Gulf, would not let any foreign country, American or non-American, to intervene in the region.

He said the Persian Gulf should be in complete security where commercial ships could freely sail.

In an interview with Tehran daily *RESALAT*, the foreign minister said "our stance on the Persian Gulf is firm and well known. The region should be free of intervention of the superpowers."

The White House spokesman made his statements following a warning by Iranian Navy commander against the intervention of U.S. war fleet in the Persian Gulf.

Captain Mohammad Hoseyn Malekzadegan had said on Monday that the Navy would counter attempts by U.S. warships to prevent it from searching vessels sailing with Iraq-bound cargo.

"What the U.S. spokesman has said are aimed at encouraging the U.S.-backed states in the region. However, the U.S. has repeatedly proved its inability in military confrontation with revolutionary countries" Velayati said.

He added "Iran, as the biggest power in the region and with longest shore along the Persian Gulf and Oman Sea is most capable of safeguarding the security in the region."

Velayati who has been conducting the country's foreign policy for the past five years said that in his talks with his Syrian counterpart Faruq al-Shar', currently visiting Tehran, they had discussed the recent U.S. threats.

"Undoubtedly, ways to counter plot hatched by the U.S. and its agents in the region are topics that we usually discuss with our friends", Velayati said.

Syrian Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' arrived here Monday for talks on mutual relations between the two countries as well as latest development in the region.

Velayati Meets With Red Cross, Brazilian Officials

Seeks Improved Ties With Red Cross

LD141425 Tehran IRNA in English 1416 GMT 14 May 86

[Text] Tehran, May 14, IRNA — Operational Director General of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) Andre Pasqier reviewed Iran-Red Cross relations with Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati here Wednesday.

The official is visiting Iran following a Red Cross letter in which it had expressed regret over previous disputes with Iran and announced its readiness to renew cooperations.

Iran-Red Cross relations were strained in October 1984 after Red Cross officials acted beyond their responsibilities while in the Islamic Republic.

During the Wednesday meeting Pasqier said the Red Cross "has learnt from its experiences and believes closer cooperation would bring about more positive results."

He added that his organization "has no interest to act outside its responsibilities."

Pasqier noted that Iraq-Iran war may last for a long time but the Red Cross interested in continuation of its activities concerning prisoners of war.

Previous difficulties relevant to Red Cross office in Tehran had been studied carefully and "we are ready to start more constructive activities through new proposals," Pasqier said.

Foreign Minister Velayati in reply said the Islamic Republic is a revolutionary country and Iranians are sensitive to the stances adopted by international organizations and other countries vis-a-vis Iran. "The Red Cross should understand this feeling" he said.

Velayati said the Red Cross should re-evaluate its position and Iran expects the organization to be more sensitive towards Iraqi violation of internationally-accepted conventions.

The foreign minister cited an example and said that there is no information on the wherabouts of the former Oil Minister Mohammad Javad Tondguyan who was captured by Iraqi forces in the first year of the war.

The Red Cross official answered that detention of the former oil minister and his accompanies is an accepted reality and the Red Cross will continue its efforts to meet them.

Confers With Brazilian Official

LD111924 Tehran IRNA in English 1800 GMT 11 May 86

[Text] Tehran, May 11, IRNA — Visiting Brazilian Foreign Ministry secretary-general for Africa and the Middle-East Ronald Esmal met and conferred here Sunday with Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati on bilateral relations and international issues.

The Brazilian official renewed on behalf of the Brazilian foreign minister an earlier invitation to Dr Velayati for visiting Brasilia. The Iranian foreign minister accepted the invitation expressing hope that relations between the two countries would expand in the future.

In a separate meeting Mr Esmal reviewed Iran-Brazil relations and world issues with other ministry officials here Sunday.

Montazeri Urges Officials To Capitalize on Faith

LD111447 Tehran IRNA in English 1820 GMT 9 May 86

[Text] Tehran, May 9, IRNA — Ayatollah Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri said Thursday that Iran's Islamic propagation workers must exploit all avenues for raising the consciousness of the deprived and oppressed people of the world. He said the Islamic propagator had a duty to assist the disadvantaged masses to regain their identity so that they can resist the big powers' crimes against them.

The ayatollah made the remarks to visiting Ershde-e Eslami (Islamic Guidance) Minister Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohammad Khatami and a group of officials in charge of Iran's culture houses abroad, who called on him in the holy city of Qom.

The revered ayatollah told the cultural representatives, here on a homecoming visit that they should capitalize on their Islamic faith and dedication to systematically and intelligently neutralize and expose the propaganda chicanery of the Western and Zionist controlled media. He told them that hard work and understanding of contemporary and past history were essential in doing an effective job of which Islam and the deprived masses could be proud of.

Ayatollah Montazeri advised the officials to ensure that their policies and behavior conform to Islamic canons and that they should not frequent places and engage in practices against the values of the Islamic Revolution.

"Culture house officials have a sacred duty to foil all satanic propaganda with whatever resources are at hand," Ayatollah Montazeri said. "They must reveal the truth of Islam and the revolution to the interested youth throughout the globe," he added.

"Of course, global arrogance is not willing to see the nations rise, as you are familiar with the crimes the U.S., France, the Zionist regime and others commit in the world in the name of peace and ostensibly against terrorism", the ayatollah said.

The U.S. engaged in crimes and massacres in Vietnam for a decade then followed it up with the occupation of Lebanon and Grenada, and support for Nicaraguan Contras. The killing of Afghan Muslims, as well as French, Zionist, and Italian crimes in Lebanon, all stem from the negligence of the nations, Ayatollah Montazeri said.

The duty of culture houses abroad is to acquaint nations with Islamic values, thereby assisting them so that they can resist the cruelty of the arrogant powers, he added.

Majlis Speaker Says Western Leaders 'Mal-Educated'

LD092141 Tehran IRNA in English 1657 GMT 9 May 86

[Text] Tehran, May 9, IRNA — Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani rapped the big powers here Thursday saying that the United States, England, the Soviet Union and France are ruled by a clique of mal-educated people thinking of nothing except of how best to exploit other countries and their resources.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani who was talking to a group of visiting students and educators from Khorasan Province here on the occasion of the Teacher Week said much of the vices and mischief originating from the governments are in fact the consequence of improper education on the parts of heads of state, and of an education devoid of spiritual and ethical values.

The Majlis speaker said the big powers are panicked by the Islamic revolution, because they readily see that in dealing with Iran they are actually dealing with a people driven by an unknown force defying all forms of antagonism. He said if true education and humane values had prevailed throughout the world then the world people would not have been subjugated as they are by the power wielders.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani said despite their being the most blatant of all terrorists in the world, Reagan, Margaret Thatcher and other personalities from the industrialized world had, in their Tokyo meeting this week singled out Libya as a terrorist country. He said the political figures of the powerful states who profess to be against terrorism train terrorists in their own countries and then send them on missions to the Third World countries introducing them as revolutionaries, freedom fighters and later give them protection in the form of political asylum.

The Majlis speaker expressed hope that educators would remain devoted to their job and dedicate themselves to education as a means for developing humane values in the people.

Ambassador Visits Uganda, Meets President

GF120720 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 12 May 86

[Text] According to IRNA, our country's ambassador to Kenya, on a visit to Uganda, has met with the Ugandan president and other Ugandan officials.

According to the Public Relations Department of the Foreign Ministry, during this meeting the Ugandan president thanked the Islamic Republic of Iran for its policies concerning attention to Third World nations as well as the deprived countries in Africa. He praised the struggles of the Muslim people of Iran along the road to independence. The Ugandan president said: Uganda, for various reasons, including the similar views of the two countries on the regimes in South Africa and Israel, as well as Iran's position versus the aggressive powers, wants to use Iran's experiences in rebuilding Uganda. Uganda also wants to establish strong relations with the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Meanwhile, a trade delegation from the Islamic Republic of Iran, which had gone to Kenya, met yesterday with that country's

agriculture minister in Nairobi and discussed expanding bilateral relations. During the meeting the Kenyan agriculture minister praised Iran's willingness to expand ties with developing countries and stressed the need to expand friendly bilateral ties.

Cabinet Approves Funds for Guard Corps, Gendarmerie

LD142155 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
1630 GMT 14 May 86

[Excerpts] The Cabinet held a meeting this afternoon. The meeting discussed major domestic and international developments and heard a report about the crushing of the aggressive enemy on the Faqqeh and Pich-e Angizeh fronts.

The meeting also discussed a draft bill on penalties for producers, distributors, and retailers of inappropriate and vulgar dress and it was decided to submit the bill to the Majlis for ratification. Under the bill, producers, distributors, and retailers of inappropriate and unconventional dress and markings will be regarded as offenders subject to heavy penalties.

The Cabinet also approved five different projects as well as the following: The allocation of 20 billion rials to strengthen the Armed Forces' capability and to meet extra expenses relating to the operations of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps; the allocation of 1.01 billion rials to repair damage caused by floods in affected provinces; and the allocation of 5 billion rials for extra military operations carried out by the gendarmerie.

In conclusion, the prime minister stated the government's position regarding the bombing of a passenger train today by Iraq and said: This savage attack will not go unanswered and crimes of this kind prove that the only solution to the imposed war is the destruction of Saddam and the Iraqi 'Aflaqi regime. He went on: In operations of this kind in which civilian and innocent people are martyred one can clearly see the spying hands of the monafeqin [Mojahedin-e Khalq] and evidence in the government's possession shows that the monafeqin, their objectives having been disappointed, are today collaborating with the enemy as dirty spies acting against their own country's people. It is necessary for the Information Ministry to make public this wicked alliance between the monafeqin and Saddam, Shah Husayn [of Jordan], and other reactionary governments in the region.

Mr Musavi also said: We shall make the Saddam regime regret committing that crime and avenge the blood of our innocent martyrs at a place that we shall choose ourselves.

Commentary on Ship Inspection in Gulf, U.S. 'Threats'

LD131422 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
1056 GMT 13 May 86

[Station commentary]

[Text] The U.S. attempt to find excuses aimed at launching fresh attacks against progressive countries is the title of our first political commentary. A few weeks after the dastardly U.S. air raids against two Libyan cities there are indications of the Reagan Administration's overtures aimed at embarking on fresh attacks against the nations of the region.

The emergence of new tensions in relations between Syria and Britain in the aftermath of the expulsion of Syrian diplomats from London and the recent rumors of certain Israeli officials concerning the raiding of Syrian centers in Lebanon are indicative of the attempts being made by the aggressive Western countries, in collaboration with the usurping Israelis, in order to bring Lebanon under their terrorist and night attacks when the time is right, just as they did in Libya.

This was one of the topics raised between Syrian Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' and our country's high-ranking officials during a number of meetings. In his meetings with President Khamene'i and Prime Minister Musavi he discussed the latest regional developments as well. In another meeting with Foreign Minister Velayati, having briefed him on regional issues, Faruq al-Shar' alluded to U.S. threats against Iran, Syria, and Libya as well as the plots hatched against Syria, while stressing the need for utmost solidarity by the three countries against such threats.

In the meantime a White House statement has already expressed its concern at the recent situation in the Persian Gulf and the attacks on Saudi oil tankers and has condemned the act. In another part of the statemement, read by the White House spokesman, support is expressed for what he termed as U.S. backing of its friends in the region and U.S. commitment in guaranteeing freedom of shipping.

It appears that the Reagan administration, by issuing such a statement, is trying on the one hand to present the situation in the Persian Gulf as chaotic, thus creating an appropriate psychological climate pointing to threats against Saudi Arabia's security and consequently paving the way to persuading Congress to approve the $354-million package deal with Saudi Arabia. On the other hand, the administration intends to prepare the necessary political ground to launch aggressive contingency measures against the Islamic Republic.

This is not the first time the White House has openly declared its hegemonist policy. During George Bush's recent tour of several Persian Gulf states he too stressed the very same policy in his utterances. Furthermore, the presence of U.S. warships in the Strait of Hormuz, alongside the French warships, is another facet of continued U.S. provocation in the area. In an interview granted in this connection the commander of the Islamic Republic Navy said: It has been noticed recently that these ships are causing some difficulties for our country's naval units in their inspection of the vessels carrying goods destined for Iraq. We have already warned them by various means. However, if they continue with their interference and disrupt our naval units' missions, then we will deal with them in no uncertain terms. He then said: If U.S. warships continue to escort ships carrying goods for the Iraqi regime, once we ascertain that the presence of these ships poses a threat to our interests, then we will take decisive action.

As far as the security of the Persian Gulf is concerned, the Islamic Republic's policy has been stated time and again by our country's authorities. The security of this region is indivisible; it

is a matter which must apply to all countries. As for shipping, it is natural that the Islamic Republic wishes to see all nonmilitary ships enjoying free and safe passage in the region. It is precisely because of this very policy that the Islamic Republic recognizes Iraq as the source of insecurity in the Persian Gulf; it is because of this that it is trying to eradicate this source.

Needless to say, as long as such a regime is supported through this waterway, endangering the security of the Persian Gulf states, the Islamic Republic of Iran will consider as its inalienable right, the inspection of suspicious ships that may be carrying goods destined for Iraq, in accordance with well-defined and recognized international law, and will not tolerate any obstacle in this respect.

Arab League Seen as 'Captive' of Arab Reaction

LD112034 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
0740 GMT 11 May 86

[Station commentary from the "Iranian Armed Forces" program]

[Text] When the leaders of the seven major industrial countries met in Tokyo to study new plans for plundering other nations, the Arab League secretary general, in a message to that summit, asked them to put the Iran-Iraq war on their agenda. Chedli Klibi's move took place at a time when the Arab League itself has dozens of unsloved issues on its agenda and everyone knows that the problems facing the Arabs stem from direct and indirect interference of the same major industrial states of Europe and the United States. On the other hand, it is the presence of reactionary hireling states among the Arabs which prevents them from finding any solution to their problems. For this reason, the Arab League has abandoned the file on imperialism and Zionism's crimes against the Muslim Arab nations during the past few years. The Arab League is a captive in the hands of Arab reaction and has, therefore, never been able to adopt a decisive stance vis-a-vis Zionist agression against the Muslim nation of Palestine, the massacre of Lebanese Muslims, and even the blatant U.S. aggression against Libya. It is, thus, natural to see that this league has failed to adopt a fair stance toward the Iraqi-imposed war against the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The Arab League proves its helplessness when its secretary general is forced to seek a solution for the Iran-Iraq war from leaders of those states, which directly or indirectly, have had a role in creating the imposed war and its continuation. Of course, the nations have shown that they will continue their path without paying any attention to resolutions of international conferences and regular meetings of the Eastern and Western leaders. However, this fact does not reduce the burden of responsibility on the shoulders of such leagues established to represent various nations. For example, the Muslim and Arab nations expected the Arab League and its secretary general to ask the Tokyo summit to abandon its new plots for continuing aggression against Muslim nations of the Middle East, to ask the U.S. and European imperialists to recognize the rights of the Muslim nation of Palestine, and to stop their unstinting support for the occupiers of Jerusalem. It was expected to ask the summit to give up the conspiracy of reducing oil prices and to stop plundering the national resources of Arab and Muslim nations. In addition to all that, the Arab League was expected to take direct action to find a solution to problems of the Arab world, instead of pleading inability and impotence in front of the imperialists. It also was expected to adopt a decisive and fair stance without the superpowers' influence and the pressure exerted by Arab reaction.

Everyone is aware that the U.S. and European leaders will do nothing else for this war except to hatch new conspiracies. Therefore, it is totally wrong to expect them to find a solution to the imposed war. However, the Arab League could, instead of attaching some hope on major powers' intervention, adopt a fair stance based on humane and Islamic criteria and introduce the true aggressor to the world and to Muslim and Arab nations. By doing so it could pave the way for punishing and eliminating the aggressor, that is, the Iraqi Ba'th Party. This will enable the Muslim nations of Iran and Iraq to place all their resources and forces at the disposal of other Muslims and side by side they could mobilize their forces in the confrontation against global arrogance and its hireling agent in the heart of the Islamic world, that is, aggressive Zionism. The Arab League might have forgotten this aspiration, but the Muslim nations and the combative Muslim Arabs will never abandon it; and no doubt the relentless battle of the zealous nation of Iran against the Iraqi Ba'thist-Zionist aggressors originates from the same aspiration.

Saddam To Destroy Basra Centers if Threatened

GF141001 Tehran International Service in Arabic
0800 GMT 14 May 86

[From the press review]

[Text] Dear brothers: From the newspaper *JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI* we will listen to a report from Iraq concerning an order issued by Saddam to blow up important centers in Basra. The report says: Special reports from inside Iraq indicate that after Saddam despaired of finding a military means to prevent the advance of the Islamic forces, he issued an order to the military intelligence command in Basra to blow up all bridges and sensitive centers in the city in the event it is besieged or captured by the Islamic forces. A committee comprising military engineering officers, representatives of the 'Aflaqi Ba'th Party, and a representative of the People's Army forces in Basra has been formed in order to execute the order issued by Saddam.

Informed sources inside Iraq add: In the beginning, when reports were heard about plans to destroy economic and military centers inside Iraq by the ruling regime in Baghdad, no one believed them.

Now however, after Saddam has issued orders to blow up all bridges and sensitive centers in Basra if it is captured by the Islamic forces, it has become clear that Saddam has a plan in hand to destroy all Iraqi cities so that the Islamic government which will be established in Iraq after the present regime falls will not benefit from them, and secondly so that the future regime in Iraq will inherit the consequences of a totally collapsed economy which will obstruct the progress of the Islamic Revolution's march in Iraq.

Iraq Expells 200 Muslims Through Western Border

LD121214 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 12 May 86

[Text] The Ba'thist Zionist regime of Iraq today expelled about 200 Muslim people from that country through its western borders. The ISLAMIC REPUBLIC NEWS AGENCY reports that after being informed of this action, the Iranian officials set up a headquarters in the newly developed Salas-e Babajani area and began transferring those expelled.

This report indicates that these people have been left in the mountainous and impassable regions of Sulaymaniyah Province in Iraq, 12 km away from the border region.

It should be noted that the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps stationed in the Darbandijan region has announced that those who have been expelled will arrive in Iran in several groups and that some of them have not yet reached the border of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

IRNA Reports on Fighting by Iraqi Kurds

Attack Bases in Al-'Amadiyah

LD101527 Tehran IRNA in English 1100 GMT 10 May 86

[Text] Orumiyeh, West Azarbayjan Prov., May 10, IRNA — The Iraqi Muslim revolutionary Kurds fighting against the Iraqi regime, in a recent attack on (Qarah Barah) and (Dasht Hayranah) bases in Al-'Amadiyah area of Iraq, killed six Iraqi forces and destroyed the bases, reliable reports from Iraq said. The Iraqi Kurds in this operation destroyed a military vehicle.

Meanwhile in the past few days the Iraqi Kurds attacked a police station in Irbil. They also destroyed a vehicle of the security foces in Shaqlawah, Irbil, and attacked a military base in (Dayrluk). In these attacks four of the Iraqi forces were killed.

Attack Military Centers in Dahuk

LD120956 Tehran IRNA in English 0855 GMT 12 May 86

[Text] Orumiyah, W. Azarbaijan Prov., May 12, IRNA — Iraqi Muslim revolutionary Kurds in attacks against seven Iraqi military centers in Dahuk Province, north of Iraq, in late April killed 20 Iraqi agents and injured 17 others, it was announced Monday.

According to reliable sources from Iraq, an officer from Mawsil Province was among those who were killed in the fierce fighting in which light and semi-heavy weapons were used.

Following the attacks, the Baghdad regime shelled the pastures in the region, inflicting damage to the farmers. Meanwhile, a list of those Iraqi Muslim forces who refused to fight against the revolutionary Kurds, was reported to military tribunals.

SAIRI Chief Comments on Liberation of Al-Faw

GF110545 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 11 May 86

[Text] Hojjat ol-Eslam Hakim, chief of the Supreme Assembly of the Islamic Revolution in Iraq [SAIRI] gave a press interview to the Central News Unit in Rasht. He detailed the recent developments on the war fronts and talked about the deadly blows received by the Saddam regime from the Islamic warriors during the "Val-Fajr-8" operations.

He said: The "Val-Fajr-8" operation has had a major effect in international and regional circles as well as on the internal situation in Iraq. The aggressor powers, following these successful operations, came to understand very well that the Islamic forces would never stop their activities and that none of the weaponry delivered by the world aggressors to the Iraq regime would stop the movement and progress of the Islamic forces. A victory for Islam, in favor of the Islamic Republic is a certainty.

During another part of the interview, the SAIRI chief said: Following the success of the Islamic warriors in the "Val-Fajr-8" operations the world aggressors devised new plots, one of them being the lowered price of oil.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Hakim then talked about the SAIRI activities. He said: The offices of SAIRI are now open in the liberated town of Al-Faw. At the moment the Iraqi mujahidin are present in the marshes in southern Iraq and also in the north.

He concluded by commenting on the cooperation between the reactionary regimes in the region and the regime of the 'Aflaqi Saddam. He said: From the beginning of the aggressive war, we have witnessed that some of the reactionary regimes in the region have supported Saddam and continue this support. In reality, this support is at the request of the world aggressors. He said: The future of the war will end in Islam's favor and the Islamic Republic of Iran will be victorious.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Khatam ol-Anbiya' Communique

LD141103 Tehran IRNA in English 1050 GMT 14 May 86

[Text] Tehran, May 14, IRNA — In a three-pronged attack in Baghiujeh, Pich-e Angizeh, and the area between these two axes in Faqqeh operational theater, the Muslim forces of Iran killed or wounded more than 300 Iraqi troops, a Khatam ol-Anbiya' headquarters communique said here Wednesday.

During the attack, launched late Tuesday night and continued until Wednesday morning, a number of Iraqi tanks, personnel carriers, and light and heavy artillery including mortar launchers were destroyed, it added.

Meanwhile, Iranian warplanes successfully carried out two seperate mission Wednesday morning and bombed Iraqi group bunkers and armoured and mechanized weapons parks in northwest of Faqqeh operational region, the communique said.

The Iranian warplanes after destroying a large amount of Iraqi weaponry, all returned to their bases safely, the communique added.

Hajj 'Umran Offensive 'Smashed'

LD141827 Tehran IRNA in English 1816 GMT 14 May 86

[Text] Tehran, May 14, IRNA — Muslim forces of Iran smashed an Iraqi offensive in Hajj 'Umran Wednesday killing or wounding over 2,000 Iraqi soldiers and capturing a large number of others, 75 of whom have so far been transferred behind the fronts, Khat'am ol-Anbiya' military headquarters said Wednesday.

The headquarters said that an Iraqi helicopter was shot down and over 15 tanks, several personnel carriers and a good deal of military hardware and equipment of their destroyed during the smashed offensive.

Iranian fighter bombers pounded a temporary Iraqi air strip in Diyanah used by 50 Iraqi helicopters for transferring reinforcement to Hajj 'Umran Wednesday disrupting the operation. The Iranian planes after successfully carrying out the mission all returned to their bases safely, the headquarters said.

Khatam ol-Anbiya' is the joint military headquarters of the Army and the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps.

Communique No 2,470

LD141803 Tehran IRNA in English 1732 GMT 14 May 86

[Text] Tehran, May 14, IRNA — Iranian jet fighters bombed new Iraqi oil installations and refinery in Kirkuk, at 12:34 hours GMT Wednesday, inflicting substantial damage on them in retaliation for the recent Iraqi raids on Iranian installations, according to a military communique here Wednesday.

The Joint Staff Communique Number 2470 says that Iranian naval units intercepted and inspected three cargo ships near the Hormuz Strait Tuesday but allowed them to continue voyage after being satisfied that they were not carrying any war-related goods for the Iraqi regime.

Iranian artillery fire on Iraqi positions in the western fronts Tuesday demolished 30 bunkers and set ablaze one munitions dump of theirs. A number of enemy soldiers were also killed or wounded, the communique says.

The communique says that artillery duels continued in the northwestern fronts raging somewhat more heavily in Hajj 'Umran and Kola Shin.

Artillery fire of Iranian Muslim combatants forced two Iraqi patrol units attempting to infiltrate their positions in Sumar and Kani-Sheykh to flee, the joint staff says.

In Yebis, southern fronts, the communique says, Iranian artillery fire pounded a group of 30 Iraqi tanks which were approaching their positions, destroying some tanks with their crews.

Iran's gendarmerie forces opened fire on Iraqi positions in Zobeydah and Bayat, destroying several enemy vehicles and killing or wounded a number of them Tuesday and Wednesday. One Iraqi munitions dump was also set ablaze.

Meanwhile Iraqi long range artillery fire hit the city of Abadan in Khuzestan Province Tuesday.

Over 400 Iraqi Casualties in Faqqeh

LD141815 Tehran IRNA in English 1802 GMT 14 May 86

[Text] Tehran, May 14, IRNA — Muslim forces of Iran repulsed an Iraqi attack in Faqqeh Region on Tuesday night killing or wounding more than 400 Iraqi soldiers, according to Khatam ol-Anbiya' military headqaurters, Wednesday.

The Iranian Muslim combatants destroyed over 22-plus tanks, 50 vehicles as well as 45 mortar launchers and machine-guns of the enemy in the said region.

Meanwhile, Iranian jet fighters bombarded Iraqi personnel bunkers and equipment in northwestern faqqeh operational region at 05:20, 06:45, 07:00 and 12:45 hours local time (01:50, 03:15, 03:30 and 09:15 GMT). The jet fighters returned safely to their bases after inflicting massive damage on Iraqi equipments.

New Air Base Reportedly Used in Ship Attacks

GF141848 (Clandestine) Voice of the Liberation of Iran in Persian 1630 GMT 14 May 86

[Excerpts] With the intensification of the war and its spreading to the throat of the Persian Gulf, the Islamic Republic has set up an air base at Abu Musa Island so that it can increase its attacks on foreign oil tankers. During the past month it has hit several oil tankers from this air base.

Meanwhile, the Islamic Republic continues to acquire arms from all parts of the world at very high costs. According to a correspondent of Voice of the Liberation of Iran, at the end of the last week 138 containers of arms were delivered by a Thai vessel at Bandar 'Abbas. The delivery included shells for 303-mm and 155-mm guns, and spare parts for the Navy.

Opposition Paper on Possible U.S. Strike on Iran

GF111758 London KEYHAN in Persian 8 May 86 p 16

["Behind-the Scene-Politics" column: "After Libya, It Is Iran's Turn"]

[Text] The recent visit of the young shah of Iran to Paris and his detailed discussions and meetings with various opposition leaders and people is being given great importance. Informed circles in Paris do not consider this visit, in the changing international atmosphere, unrelated to giving a stronger and fiercer blow to terrorism. Of course, they do not speak of this openly but they do say implicitly that after Libya, Iran is next.

Statements by President Reagan, Secretary of State George Shultz, and other high-ranking U.S. authorities have openly spoken of a military chastisement of Tehran if it can be proved that it has a hand in terrorist activities. These statements strengthen the possibility of such an action on the part of the United States.

Some higher-level Iranian opposition figures believe that it would be neither in the interest of the United States nor of Iran if things were to go as far as they did with Libya. They think that something should be done before such a situation develops.

Although there are signs that some efforts are being made within the Islamic regime to keep away from international terrorism, these efforts, in comparison to the stand taken by the majority of the regime, are too weak to move the regime to adopt a totally fresh policy. This is because any major or basic change in policy would mean that Ayatollah Khomeyni has totally lost control, or at least the hawks who wish to draw Iran toward international adventurism no longer enjoy his support. Even the most optimistic people think that there is no possibility of a change and that the ayatollah will go to the end of the path he has chosen. There are arguments against this. Some say that although the ayatollah exhibits harshness, it is in words only and that when the time comes, as in the case of the hostages, and when the opportunity demands, he will show signs of softness.

This argument has its points but it does not take into account the fact that the ayatollah today, in praising the war and its continuation, and in implicating the regime in international terrorism has gone too far to turn back without paying a high price and without completely shaking the foundations of the regime. The problem confronting the opposition is that before things go too far and out of control they must provide means for toppling the regime.

It is said that the forecast of the young shah with regard to the regime being in the grip of a big and overwhelming crisis is undoubtedly based on a proper analysis of the regime's economic, social, and political situation. It seems that there must have been some reliable information in his possession which could give strength to his analysis.

On the whole one can see some optimism among the Paris opposition circles. It is quite different from the pessimism seen inside the country which recently has been dragged outside the country.

There is talk of some new initiatives. These should be directed toward coordinating the movement of the opponents of Khomeyni on a more sound basis.

Israel Said Selling Arms To Safeguard Jews

GF100751 (Clandestine) Voice of the Liberation of Iran in Persian 0330 GMT 10 May 86

[Text] Ebrahim Yazdi, a colleague of Mehdi Bazargan, has commented on the discovery of the biggest network of illegal arms sales to the Islamic Republic through Israel during a meeting of the Freedom Movement last week. He stated that the Israelis have to extend this help in exchange for safeguarding the lives of Jews living in Iran. In addition, he noted that crushing Iraq, in any manner, would be beneficial to Israel.

We remind you that Ebrahim Yazdi was foreign minister in Bazargan's cabinet. He seems to be active against the current regime with a number of others from Bazargan's cabinet, including Bazargan himself. In reality he is playing the role of safety valve for the regime. We also remind you that a while ago, following demonstrations in Tehran by Bazargan and his group in the name of the Freedom Movement, the regime's Hezbollahi elements remained silent and showed no reaction whatsoever. Even members of the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps and the revolution committees did not try to stop the meeting.

According to political analysts, the regime is trying to show that there is freedom in Iran and that it has benefited from its former prime minister, who held office during the first months of the revolution's honeymoon.

Khomeyni's Grandson Said Arrested for 'Opposition'

GF131852 (Clandestine) Voice of the Liberation of Iran in Persian 1630 GMT 13 May 86

[Text] According to a Voice of the Liberation of Iran correspondent in Qom, the son of Mostafa' Khomeyni [Hoseyn Khomeyni], who expressed opposition to Khomeyni's regime only a few months after it was established, was arrested on the afternoon of 11 May. He was removed from his residence on Keyhan Street in Tehran and taken to a special detention camp run by the Islamic Revolution Guards in Qom and placed under close watch.

Informed sources close to cleric circles opine that Hoseyn Khomeyni was arrested because of his close contacts with a group of political mongers. It is said that on several previous occasions Hoseyn Khomeyni incurred the wrath of his grandfather and was banished from the active scene.

Recently during a memorial service for his late father Mostafa' Khomeyni, his mother, who is a daughter of Ayatollah Ha'ieri, angrily ousted all Hezbollahi members and Khomeyni officials from the memorial service for her husband.

Tudeh Party Members 'Concerned' Over Purges

GF141932 (Clandestine) Voice of the Liberation of Iran in Persian 1630 GMT 14 May 86

[Text] Dear listeners, today we have two reports on relations between the Khomeyni regime and the Soviet Union with regard to the Tudeh Party of Iran. First of all, Tudeh Party members inside and outside Iran are very concerned over purges within the party.

According to our political correspondent, one of the issues adopted at the 27th CPSU Congress concerned a widespread purge among the cadres of the Tudeh Party of Iran. This decision was made after a speech by 'Ali Khavari, the Tudeh representative to the congress. The congress held Tudeh members responsible for the failure of Soviet plans in Iran over the past 7 years.

It agreed, or rather stressed, the need for a purge within the Tudeh Party. It may be recalled that in the past purges in the Tudeh Party of Iran, like in all communist parties in the world, were accompanied with killings and liquidations of some of its members. Today several of Tudeh Party officials are being accused of various crimes against the party. This has caused unprecedented concern among top officials of the party.

Secondly, according to our correspondent, Jalaleddin Farsi, Mohsen Reza'i, and Mirsalim are on their way to the Soviet Union. However, the planned visit to the Soviet Union by three prominent security officials of the Iranian regime — a planning official for terrorist actions, an official from the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, and a security adviser to Khamene'i — has not been revealed by the regime. This visit will take place during the first half of Khordad [22 May to 5 June]

Tehran Reports Activities of Afghan Mujahidin

Destroy Soviet Troop Carrier

GF081814 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 8 May 86

[Text] A troop carrier of the invading Soviet forces was blown up by a mine planted by the Afghan Muslim revolutionaries in (Reggand) region on the first of this month. All occupants of the troop carrier were killed.

Attack Positions in Jalalabad

GF140853 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 13 May 86

[Text] The Afghan revolutionary mujahidin yesterday attacked the positions of the occupationist forces in Jalalabad City with rockets and killed six Soviet troops and downed four enemy helicopters.

According to reliable sources, a radar post and three tanks at Jalalabad Airport, which belonged to the regime that oppresses Kabul, were also destroyed during the attack.

Reports said that with a view to redeeming the attacks of the Muslims, the occupationist Soviet forces attacked a village 20 km away from Jalalabad and wounded three revolutionary Muslims.